

LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

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San Francisco, August 28, 1942

No. 30

A Call for Aid in the Harvesting of Crops in California

From Headquarters of California State Federation of Labor

Every citizen—man, woman, and youngster 16 years of age and over—is called upon by the California State Federation of Labor to put over the "Food for Victory" campaign. We ask you to register immediately with the U. S. Employment Service for any amount of time you can squeeze out of your other work and duties to help harvest the crops in the California valleys.

The U. S. Manpower Commission has undertaken to co-ordinate the supply of all available labor with transportation and adequate housing facilities, in rushing relief to the farmers sorely in need of labor to produce the necessary foodstuffs for the members of our armed forces.

Subject Previously Urged

Time and again the California State Federation of Labor has urged the launching of a program which would mobilize all the available unemployed and part-time workers, and the organization of adequate transportation and housing to accommodate them, so as to prevent the slightest spoilage of any of the much needed crops ready for harvest.

The need of real mass co-operation is extremely necessary, now that the federal government has decided that the problem of importing Mexican workers is a very complex one and that the need to resort to this expedient would depend on the outcome of the efforts made to use all available unemployed and other part-time help.

Problem Can Be Solved

That the problem of the labor shortage in the agricultural districts of California can be solved without going to such extremes as importing Mexi-

can workers has been the contention of the Federation, providing that the farmers and labor get together and work out the solution of this problem. Anticipating this emergency, the Federation many months ago called upon the farmers to work in collaboration with labor, representatives of transportation, the schools, housing authorities and all other interested agencies to plan a systematic enrollment of all available workers. That this was not done has only heightened the present crisis, which still can be solved if all the parties involved make up for the precious lost time and redouble their efforts under the Manpower Commission.

Co-operation is Vital

"Food for Victory" is our slogan. The Federation is throwing all of its resources behind this drive to supply our armed forces with the raw materials for the sustenance of life. In other States there have been community-wide excursions into the fields to preserve the invaluable crops, and the Federation is confident that the citizens of California will do likewise if the spirit of co-operation is the guiding force.

The California State Federation of Labor helped to get the Manpower Commission established as the co-ordinating body of this new drive, which drive is just as vital and important to our war effort as the building of ships and other war material. Without food our fighters and equipment are useless. What must not be lost sight of for one minute is that the armed forces come first, and that if we don't help in this way to get food to them, we at

home will be face to face with food rationing. It's up to us!

Register with Employment Service

To make a living reality of our slogan, "Food for Victory," the Federation calls upon the unions and all the citizens in California to go at once and register with the U. S. Employment Service office in their districts, so that the Manpower Commission will be able to get to work without a second's delay.

The Federation also wants to express to you its earnest hope that, as field workers, you will maintain the integrity of the pledge given and being kept by the shipyard and other war industry workers that there will be no idleness on the job, and no days off. Your job will be just as much a war job as theirs—and as the job being done by our armed forces. Remember: Work and Fight, or Lose the War!

An Additional Consideration

With a successful "Food for Victory" campaign as planned, the taxpayers of the State will be saved from the possible need of having to support thousands of Mexican workers who may have to be cared for after the crops have been harvested and before they are repatriated to their homeland. A number can always be expected to escape the repatriation, thereby flooding the market with an undue supply of unskilled labor which can be used to the disadvantage of labor by undermining the whole wage structure in the State.

So it is to labor's primary interest, as well as it is to the interest of our war effort, that we make this "Food for Victory" campaign a 100 per cent success. "Let's All Get Behind It" is the Federation's motto.

President Roosevelt, Donald Nelson and Military Officers to Appear on Labor Day Radio Program

America at war will observe Labor Day this year with nation-wide celebrations more impressive than any ever held at any time since the inception of the holiday.

The federal government, recognizing the valiant service of the millions of men and women in the war plants of the nation and desiring to pay deserved tribute to these production soldiers, has formulated plans to make this Labor Day the greatest of all time, according to the A.F.L. Weekly News Service.

Nation-wide Radio Program

President Roosevelt, chiefs of the Army and Navy, and War Production Director Nelson are to join with A.F.L. President Green and C.I.O. President Murray in a coast-to-coast radio program to be carried over all networks.

A large number of ships built by organized labor to keep America's lifelines open will be launched with special ceremonies on Labor Day. These vessels will be named after Samuel Gompers, Andrew Furuseth, Peter J. McGuire and other labor heroes.

Launching of Ships

Final details of the special Labor Day ship-launching program prepared by the Maritime Commission and other government agencies will probably not be worked out until the eve of labor's annual holiday, but advance indications are that the number of Liberty ships carrying the names of bygone labor leaders which will be sent into the water on Labor Day will top the total launched on Maritime Day.

The "Samuel Gompers" will be launched on the

West Coast, with an address delivered by John P. Frey, president of the A.F.L. Metal Trades Department. Frey was closely associated with President Gompers during the labor movement's pioneer years.

Besides appearing on the special Labor Day program with President Roosevelt, Mr. Green will probably lead a giant Labor Day rally in Chicago, climaxed by a mass meeting of 100,000 workers in Soldier Field.

Union Liaisons to O.P.A.

Representatives of the American Federation of Labor and the Railroad Brotherhoods have reported to work at the Office of Price Administration as liaison men between their organizations and the O.P.A. The C.I.O. representative is expected to be named soon.

The A.F.L. liaison man is John T. Burke, of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, New York City, who was one of the original organizers of the gasoline station workers in the metropolis. The representative of the railroad unions is Glenn R. Atkinson, of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, Cincinnati, who recently has been legislative clerk for that organization.

Appointment of the labor men is part of a general O.P.A. program of establishing closer relations with the labor movement, and follows on the heels of the appointment of a Labor Policy Committee to the O.P.A. which includes three representatives each of the A.F.L., C.I.O., and railroad unions.

Wage Deduction for War Bonds Approved by W.L.B.

The War Labor Board has issued its first order directing War Bond payroll deductions, but board officials said the plan virtually was self-imposed and a policy of compulsory bond purchases was not now contemplated.

The board last week ordered pay adjustments for 400 employees in thirteen jobbing machine shops in St. Louis and approved a plan directing workers earning \$1 an hour or more to subscribe to a payroll checkoff of at least 10 per cent of their wages for bond purchases. The union involved was the International Association of Machinists (A.F.L.).

Report of Investigator

In giving its approval, the board acted on a report of its special investigator, who said: "If the board so determines, the parties to this case have no objection to a directive order of the board stating that all employees in these shops whose hourly earnings are \$1 or more should subscribe to the War Bond deduction program to the extent of at least 10 per cent of their earnings."

TO RECORD MEMBERS IN SERVICE

From headquarters of the American Federation of Labor has been sent to the secretaries of directly affiliated local unions a scroll with the request that they inscribe the names of the members of their union who are serving in the armed forces of the nation, and that at an appropriate time the scroll be properly framed and maintained by the local union in an appropriate place.

Tire, Equipment Saving Is Object of Conference

Union spokesmen declared their intention to co-operate with the Office of Defense Transportation in its efforts to save tires and equipment through the development of labor-management conferences and other steps, at an all-day meeting recently held in the national capital.

Prominent members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs, and the International Association of Machinists represented labor, constituting a committee set up to consult with O.D.T. on wartime problems of the trucking industry.

The O.D.T. was represented by Director Joseph B. Eastman; Otto S. Beyer, director of the division of transport personnel, who presided, and John L. Rogers, director of the division of motor transport.

Discussion centered around such matters as manpower problems resulting from the war, truck and tire maintenance, ways and means of carrying out the objectives of O.D.T. conservation orders, and other matters pertinent to the emergency.

Beyer told the union delegation that the avenue for discussion of problems in the trucking industry is a "two way street," as far as the O.D.T. is concerned, and that any problems requiring advice or assistance from O.D.T. representatives will meet with a ready response.

The union representatives expressed an intention to consult with the O.D.T. from time to time on the progress of the conservation program.

Employment of women in jobs formerly held by men is one of the ways the trucking industry is meeting shortages of drivers, it was disclosed. One company, it was brought out, is employing women drivers to ferry jeeps, ambulances and other Army vehicles from Detroit to Tiffin, Ohio.

Representing the Teamsters at the conference were Dave Beck, Seattle; William Lee, Chicago; John O'Rourke, New York; James Hoffa, Detroit, and Fred A. Tobin, Washington, D. C. H. A. Schroeder, Washington, represented the Machinists.

GUEST SPEAKERS AT LABOR MEET

The recent convention of the New York State Federation of Labor had as guest speakers State Attorney General Bennett and U. S. Senator Meade, who were the contending candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor. In the party's convention, held last week, Bennett was successful.

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20,000 RAIL WORKERS BENEFIT

Approximately 20,000 of the nation's lowest-paid railroad workers are assured of a wage increase of 4 to 7 cents an hour under an order announced by L. Metcalfe Walling, administrator of the Wage-Hour Act. A 40-cent-an-hour rock-bottom minimum is established for the industry, effective August 31. This new minimum will mainly benefit workers in the waymen's craft. The great bulk of railroad workers already have a minimum above that figure.

Radio Address on Union Label

I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer, Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, will deliver an address, entitled "Victory and the Union Label," over the coast-to-coast Columbia network on Labor Day, September 7, 1:45 to 2 p. m., Pacific Coast War Time. The originating station will be WJSV, Washington, D. C.

It is urged that all members of organized labor, their families and friends arrange to pick up this broadcast at meetings, picnics and various Labor Day celebrations.

Asks Labor to Present Grievances

In response to demands of labor for representation in the formation of war production policies, Chairman Donald M. Nelson of the War Production Board last Tuesday asked the appointment of a committee of five or six A.F.L. and C.I.O. leaders to meet with him and present all their grievances.

Nelson's invitation was made to the assembled officials of eighteen international unions who, in the course of a two-day conference with W.P.B. officials, read to Nelson a resolution calling for increased representation and participation for labor in the war effort. Contents of the resolution, reputedly strongly worded, were not immediately disclosed.

American-British Labor Committee

Five American Federation of Labor officials will meet with five representatives of the British Trades Union Congress in Washington, D. C., on September 23 to explore ways and means by which the labor movements of both countries can best support the war effort of the United Nations.

The British delegation will be composed of Messrs. Citrine, Wolstencroft, Harrison, Marchbank and Conley. The A.F.L. committee will consist of President William Green and Vice-Presidents William L. Hutcherson, George M. Harrison, Matthew Woll and Harvey Brown.

The meeting will be the first since the A.F.L. and the British Trades Union Congress agreed on the formation of an American-British trade union committee to promote the war effort. Future meetings will be held alternately in Great Britain and the United States.

"The expectation of riches was amongst the causes of the poverty of the public."—Tacitus.

President Thanks A.F.L. for Move Against Inflation

President Roosevelt expressed "great pleasure" in a letter to A.F.L. President William Green over the nation-wide drive being conducted by the American Federation of Labor to enlist its six million members and their families and friends in a patriotic drive to make price control and rationing effective. The text of the President's letter, which was dated August 6, follows:

"Dear President Green:

"I learned with great pleasure from your letter of July 31 of the extensive campaign which the American Federation of Labor has undertaken to help make price control of consumer goods effective. The Consumer War Pledge which you are distributing deserves the full support not only of organized labor but of every patriotic citizen.

"In pledging every member and his family not to buy above ceiling prices, not to 'wangle' more than his share of rationed goods, but to buy only what he absolutely needs, the American Federation of Labor is making a direct contribution toward checking inflation and toward winning the war.

"Total war demands total sacrifice. There is no escaping it for any of us.

"On the home front, we have already set up the machinery through the Office of Price Administration to see to it that sacrifice shall be equitable, fair and just among all consumer groups. Loyal and voluntary observance of O.P.A. regulations and ceiling prices is an effective way for consumers to protect themselves against unwarranted increases in the cost of living.

"As you know, total war can be won only by fighting simultaneously on many fronts. All these fronts are interlocking. Our actual battle lines now extend around the earth. But the victories already won and the greater victories to come depend in no small measure upon what we in civilian life achieve on the production front and in the fight against inflation here at home.

"By exerting every ounce of energy in turning out equipment for our armed forces, by reducing personal expenditures to the utmost, and by investing in War Bonds every dollar that can be scraped together, the workers of America can win victory on the production and consumer fronts and thereby help to insure victory on the fighting front.

"Sincerely yours,

"FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT."

Vote Withholding Levy on Wages

The Senate finance committee this week rejected, 13 to 3, the Ruml plan for the proposed collection of individual income taxes on a "pay as you go basis."

Acting swiftly after several hours of discussion, the committee also turned down, 11 to 6, a modified current collection plan submitted by the Treasury. It voted, 10 to 6, however, to approve a 5 per cent withholding levy previously voted by the House on wages, interest and dividends.

This latter levy, becoming effective next January 1, would provide for current collections of taxes against 1943 individual income liabilities.

"Equal protection of the laws is something more than an abstract right. It is a command which the state must respect, the benefits of which every person may demand."—Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone.



Emblem of Teamsters
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and Helpers of America

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Evening Observance of Labor Day at Auditorium

Harry C. Bates, chairman of the A.F.L. committee on labor peace, announced last week that he and C.I.O. President Philip Murray have agreed to hold the first conference of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. peace committees in the nation's capital during the latter part of September.

Bates said that members of both committees will be tied up with pressing union affairs for the next few weeks, making it necessary to put off the conferences for about a month.

No definite date for the first meeting of the committee has been set but the understanding is that the meeting will take place "late in September."

Statement by Hillman

In the meantime, in a significant public statement made without prior knowledge of other C.I.O. leaders, Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers emerged from his retirement to issue a rallying call for labor peace.

His statement was freely interpreted in labor circles as an attempt to stir up C.I.O. President Philip Murray and his associates into more sincere support for the unity move.

Note Lack of Interest

Since the announcement that unity negotiations would take place, there is said to have been a marked lack of interest displayed in C.I.O. quarters, giving rise to beliefs that Murray and his colleagues did not intend to do more than go through the motions of seeking an accord.

Hillman, whose retirement as labor chief of the War Production Board was ascribed to ill health, served notice through his statement that although he is not a member of the C.I.O. peace committee he intends to exert his influence toward the successful negotiation of a labor peace pact.

Photo Engravers' Official Report

The International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America convened its forty-third annual convention in Kansas City last week. The official reports of President Volz and Secretary-Treasurer Schmal showed that the past year has been one of exceptional progress for the organization.

The official reports revealed that approximately 25 per cent of the members of the union are at present employed on a 35-hour weekly basis, 5 per cent on a 37½-hour basis, and the balance on a 40-hour basis. Approximately all have secured the 5-day week. Vacations with pay are provided under agreement provisions for approximately 75 per cent of all members. The annual wage of photo-engravers according to the bureau of census of the U. S. Department of Commerce, is the highest in the country.

The reports also pointed out that over a million dollars in benefits and insurance were provided during the year. This is all the more remarkable in view of the organization being composed of but 10,500 members. More than a quarter million dollars has been invested by the international and local unions in War Bonds.

State Federation Delegate

At an election held last Tuesday, Jessie Anderson was chosen delegate to the convention of the California State Federation of Labor by Production and Aeronautical Machinists No. 1327. The election was held at the Labor Temple.

"Whilst they fight separately they are conquered collectively."—Tacitus.

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A.F.L. GETS MAJORITY VOTE

In a run-off election for collective bargaining agent the employees of the Aneita Knitting Mills at Utica, N. Y., named the American Federation of Labor over the C.I.O.

TOBIN WILL GO BY PLANE

Daniel J. Tobin, president of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, appointed A.F.L. fraternal delegate to the annual convention of the British Trade Unions Congress, is preparing to leave by plane to attend the convention, which opens September 5. He will be accompanied by Joseph A. Padway, counsel for the A.F.L.

Senate Sanctions Soldier Vote

The Senate this week passed and returned to the House legislation permitting men and women in the armed forces to vote in federal primary and general elections without paying poll taxes.

Passage came on a vote of 47 to 5 after the Senate had balloted, 33 to 20, to amend the measure to exempt such absentee voters from the payment of poll taxes, which are required for balloting in eight Southern States.

Senator Green of Rhode Island and other sponsors said the amended measure faced an uncertain fate in the House.

Union Men Get Yale Scholarships

Ten labor union members from all parts of the country have been awarded scholarships in the Graduate School of Yale University.

The men receiving the scholarships were recommended by local unions of the A.F.L. and C.I.O. They will study during the 15-week spring term beginning next February 1.

Under the plan, the men will read and attend lectures on labor legislation, the economics of collective bargaining and the structure of American economy. In addition, they will participate in a research project, "The Origin and Development of Trade Unions."

Four of the men received outright scholarship grants of \$600, one of this group being John F. Allard of South Gate, California. The others were awarded tuition scholarships.

Roosevelt Will Deliver An Address on Inflation

An announcement from the White House last Wednesday stated that President Roosevelt would send a message to Congress and deliver a radio address to the people on the cost of living, probably on Labor Day.

The announcement said that the President would send the message to Congress, if Congress is in session, and then talk to the country by radio.

Press dispatches the same day stated the President had summoned A.F.L. President William Green and C.I.O. President Philip Murray to discuss with them problems of wage stabilization, and that he has held similar meetings in recent weeks with farm leaders, discussing the inflation problem.

Labor Peace Conference Will Meet Next Month

Labor Day in San Francisco will take on a somewhat somber appearance in San Francisco this year, in contrast to that of previous years running back to times almost forgotten. This condition will apply to the daylight hours, in that the customary parades or picnic will be missing, together with their accompanying color and jollity.

Union labor is intent on winning the war, and weeks ago it was officially declared that any celebration of the workers' national holiday would be in accord only with a program not vitally interfering with production of war materials. Hence the workers will be at their accustomed places of employment, except in plants and places of business not directly concerned with production for the armed forces.

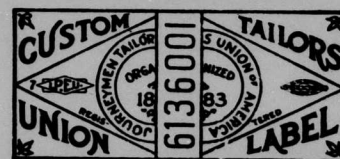
In San Francisco it will be only in the evening that formal observance of the day will occur. At that time, though, thousands will be at work on shifts that will preclude their participation. But whatever their natural inclination, when recalling former years, they gladly will sacrifice pleasure to duty.

The evening observance of the holiday will take place at the Civic Auditorium. Secretary John A. O'Connell of the Labor Council, upon whom has devolved a large share of the work in making the necessary arrangements—he usually falls heir to the job, due to his capability and long experience—announced at the Council meeting last week that the program is well in hand and that for at least a few of the waning hours of the holiday many members of organized labor and their friends would find the customary high-class entertainment of previous years.

The magnificent stage setting, always provided by the theatrical crafts, has been assured. The Municipal Band will participate, and the Peggy O'Neill Studio, well known for valued aid in labor programs, will provide attractive entertainment features. Following the specialties entertainment program, dancing will begin. And, as has long been the custom, the members of union labor and their friends are invited to be present for an evening of enjoyment. There is no admission charge.

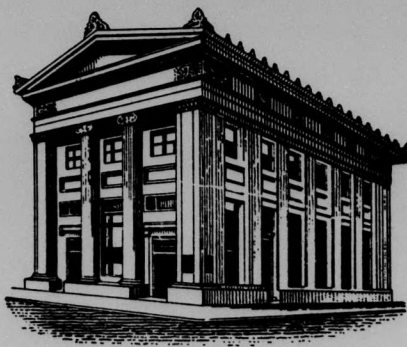
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These saddest now: "My tires are thin."

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1942

A Well Deserved Triumph

The LABOR CLARION extends congratulatory to Assemblyman Edward M. Gaffney of the Twenty-sixth District of San Francisco on his triumph in last Tuesday's election, and has no doubt that it is joined therein by the labor movement of the city.

Two years ago, Assemblyman Gaffney was elected, with the indorsement of labor, and he came out of the session of the Legislature in the "No. 1" position, so far as support of labor measures was concerned. On fifteen roll-calls he had 15 "good" votes, no "bad" votes, and was not absent at any time when vital measures affecting the workers, as judged by the State Federation of Labor in preparation of its record, were being considered.

Such a "score" deserves the acclaim of labor. And it was readily given, both prior to election day and at the polls on Tuesday. The result was noteworthy also in that Assemblyman Gaffney had as an opponent one who had likewise been given labor indorsement prior to his election, two years ago, but who, at one particularly critical moment (to point out an especial incident) dismally failed the workers. Thus an issue was directly joined in the Twenty-sixth District (the two assemblymen having become contestants through re-districting, following the census) and the result was an overwhelming majority for Mr. Gaffney while the one who had failed in support of labor when most needed was outdistanced by a third candidate, though the latter candidate was not even close to the winner.

It is gratifying also that the voters of the district not directly connected with union labor gave little support to the opponent of Mr. Gaffney who had so disappointed—a mild word—his former friends among the organized workers.

Labor Council Expression

The San Francisco Labor Council gave definite expression to its opinion on the so-called "Second Front" at last week's meeting. The subject had twice, within recent weeks, been presented to the delegates, but on both occasions the action had been by declining to adopt affirmative resolutions. Individual delegates, however, when the matter had been under discussion, had expressed their opinions, with both sides having advocates.

Week before last the question came up for consideration a third time, when the Council was asked by the delegates of one of its affiliated unions to indorse the resolution and action of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors favoring the opening of a "Second Front." The request, and the resolution of the Supervisors, was referred to the executive committee of the Council. The committee made its report at last week's Council session, which was as follows:

"The executive committee recommends that the following be adopted as the position of the Council

on the 'Second Front' matter: That we are opposed to this constant agitation for the immediate establishment of a 'Second Front,' but we are 100 per cent behind the leadership of President Roosevelt in his war policy, and will support a 'Second Front' or an offensive effort, when the President and his competent advisors feel it is advisable."

The recommendation of the executive committee was adopted without any expressed opposition, and the subject in general may now be considered a closed incident.

The committee's recommendation followed the expressions of opinion that had been made by the great majority of delegates during previous discussions, both on the floor of the Council and in private conversation. These expressions, briefly summarized, were that not only a "Second Front" but a "Thirty-second Front" was favored, but that it was not for the layman to decide when the time was opportune to make such a move. That is a matter for military authorities to determine, and the average person would not care to assume the frightening responsibility for the outcome of any aggressive move on the part of the Allied forces, and in particular when such person would not be an actual participant, either immediate or potential, in the so-called "fronts." There is ample opportunity for every individual to aid in supporting the war, but all shoemakers should "stick to their lasts."

No "Silk-Shirt" Prosperity

World War II has not brought "silk-shirt" prosperity and free spending to the average city family in the United States, but instead has brought a high increase in savings, with which Americans have bought war bonds and stamps and paid taxes, Secretary of Labor Perkins reports.

"Although income rose over 7 per cent between 1941 and the first quarter of 1942, average expenditures for current consumption increased less than 2 per cent," the Cabinet official said. "At the same time living costs went up almost 8 per cent. The conversion to war production meant that American city families were buying a smaller quantity of goods and services in the first three months of 1942."

Secretary Perkins, making the report on the basis of the Bureau of Labor Statistics sample survey of the spending and saving of families and single persons living in cities, said:

"Savings were about 70 per cent higher in 1942 than in 1941. Families whose incomes did not change saved half again as much as they saved in an average quarter in 1941. Those whose incomes had increased substantially saved an exceptionally large amount in 1942—57 per cent of their increase in income was saved.

"Families whose incomes were substantially lower in 1942 had large deficits in that period, but such families were small in number as compared with those with higher incomes. The general increase in savings was so large that it represented two-thirds of the increase in total consumer incomes.

War Bond and Stamp purchases formed a large part of these new savings. In addition to savings, direct tax payments also took a large share of the increase in income.

"The only expenditures of the average family showing notable increases were food, fuel and medical care. Families usually spend more for medical care and fuel in winter time. Food prices, however, had advanced 11 per cent between 1941 and the last quarter of 1942, and family expenditures for food went up 5 per cent. This means that families were buying less food or cheaper food in 1942 than in 1941.

"With new cars and tires rationed, expenditures for buying and running automobiles were much lower in 1942 than in 1941. Outlays for household furnishings and durable equipment such as stoves and refrigerators were also lower."

"He cracks the nut who wishes to have the kernel out of the nut."—Plautus.

"Talking to Itself"

Contrary to all the propaganda for "wage freezing," business leaders don't believe wage increases will cause inflation, says *Bread & Butter*, weekly bulletin of the Consumers' Union, in the second part of its analysis of wage freezing (last week's issue of the LABOR CLARION summarized the first part).

"We follow the business journals closely," comments *Bread & Butter*, "and recently we have noticed a trend forming. It seems that business, speaking to itself, is taking an entirely different view of the current inflation scare than a great many of its representatives take, speaking to the rest of us.

"Business, discussing the matter with itself, thinks that the inflationary effect of wage increases and consumer buying has been much overrated. It thinks that there is much loose thinking on the subject of inflation.

No Inflation Seen

"We do, too. We think that some of the business interests, including the newspapers, have been responsible for much of it. We suggest that they bone up on their own organs of opinion.

"For instance, the business magazine *United States News* has this to say about the War Labor Board's stabilization of hourly wage rates at a level 15 per cent above that of January, 1941 (to match the rise in living costs):

"Many industries have not given raises in wages of that size. If all manufacturing industries now raise their hourly wage rates to a point 15 per cent above January, 1941, a total of about \$400,000,000 will be added to wage income. If industries other than manufacturing do the same, that will mean another \$400,000,000 added. Yet this total increase is little more than 1 per cent of the wage and salary bill of \$75,000,000,000 for 1942. If increases for 'white collar' workers are added, the total would rise. In itself, however, this does not spell inflation."

Pay of Many Is Low

"We would like to add a couple of comments to this statement. Seventy-five per cent of consumer units (families and individuals living alone) this year will receive less than \$2500. And 43 per cent of our factory workers are earning less than 70 cents an hour—less than \$30 a week.

"Yet the authoritative Heller Committee declares that a minimum wartime budget necessary to maintain a family of four at a level of health and decency requires about \$50 a week.

"The present living standards of many workers' families, as measured against this standard, are already dangerously low. But consumer and labor groups will accept lower standards if the war effort demands.

More Business Organs Quoted

"It is the demand that wages be frozen while prices, higher incomes and corporate profits rise, and the charge that wage increases have practically brought us into inflation, that have rung the alarms in labor ranks."

Bread & Butter continues with more quotes, including one from *Business Week* taking a rap at the theorists who have been talking about how "hot money" is creating a dangerous situation by bidding frantically for a decreasing supply of consumer goods.

And the *Wall Street Journal*, *Bread & Butter* says, reports that the public is helping to lick inflation. Says the *Journal*: "People are buying less . . . paying off debts . . . saving more."

Bogeys Don't Scare Business

In ending its analysis, *Bread & Butter* comments: "We agree that the war inflation will be kept within bounds. But even a controlled increase of 10 or 15 per cent a year can bring critical hardships to low-income families. Such an advance threatens from rising food prices, piercing of retail ceilings and quality depreciation. But the quotes above suggest that business itself doesn't put much stock in the inflation bogeys used to scare the public."

Who Is Responsible for War-Material Shortage?

By PHILIP PEARL, in A.F.L. Weekly News Service

The entire nation is thoroughly disturbed over the suddenly discovered shortage of vital materials which is blocking full war production.

It begins to look as though there was something to the rumors current a year or so ago that the steel barons and other monopolistic metal fabricators lulled America into a false sense of security because they feared expansion might bring them dangerous post-war competition.

Do you remember when the steel and aluminum industries were pooh-poohing warnings of coming shortages? Do you remember when they confidently boasted America would have more than enough metal to meet the war and peace-time needs?

Some Recent Happenings

Look what's happening now! We don't know the full story yet, but enough has leaked out to cause serious alarm. The Higgins Industries, Inc., which introduced high-speed methods that revolutionized the shipbuilding industry, is stopped in its tracks by cancellation of its contract for 200 Liberty cargo ships because, the Maritime Commission says, there is a shortage of steel.

Henry Kaiser, West Coast shipbuilding pioneer, gets all set for the construction of 400 giant airships to circumvent the submarine menace and then the Navy tells him there is no steel.

Boeing Aircraft expands its facilities for building the deadly Flying Fortresses, but has to cut down production due to lack of materials.

Who Is Responsible?

This is not merely a disgraceful situation—it's criminal. It is treasonable sabotage of the war effort. The nation's most vital war needs today are for cargo ships, cargo planes and bombers. Yet we can't produce them in the necessary quantities because of shortages of materials.

Who is responsible for these shortages? Was it just bad planning or deliberate selfishness? How can we most quickly remedy these shortages?

These are the questions that must be answered without delay. Our boys in uniform may be slaughtered on the battlefronts because they lack guns and tanks and planes. And this lack will be directly traceable to those responsible for the present shortages in materials.

Labor Can't Produce Without Materials

Until now all the emphasis has been placed on labor. We've heard plenty of talk of labor shortages, of strikes delaying production, of the need of labor morale programs to stimulate production.

But labor is on the job and sticking to the job. It can't produce unless it has the materials to produce with.

Take the Higgins case, for example. The Metal Trades Department of the A.F.L. scoured the country for skilled mechanics and rushed them to that job because the Government was yelling for more and more ships. Now lots of these men are out of work and their skill and productive genius are being wasted.

Let's have no doubt on this point—labor is not going to stand for being made the goat for any production lag for which labor is not to blame.

Want to Know the Answers

We're going to shout from the housetops and we won't be silenced until the responsible parties are put on the spot and the situation is corrected.

Rumors are not our dish. We don't care to spread them nor to give them circulation when there is no foundation in fact for the charges made.

But the ugly talk that still persists about the activities of corporation officials now serving in key office spots in the Army and Navy must be investigated. It cannot be stilled until the facts are established, one way or the other.

A horrible suspicion is growing in the minds of the American people that some Government officials are

serving the interests of the corporations with which they were identified before the war, rather than the best interests of our country.

This war cannot be won by preserving industrial monopolies. It cannot be won by those whose first concern is profits.

American workers, hundreds of thousands of whom are threatened with loss of their jobs because of material shortages, want to know the answers.

They say that this shortage of materials is not war—it's murder, and America is being made the victim.

AN APPEAL TO CAR OWNERS

Chief of Police Charles W. Dullea has issued an appeal to the public residing in the dim-out area of San Francisco to place private automobiles in home garages during evening and night hours instead of leaving them parked in front of homes, as a means of reducing the hazard to motorists driving with reduced headlights.

Our Next Week's Issue

The Labor Clarion will publish its Labor Day number next Friday (September 4). Due to the added number of pages, with the consequent mechanical necessities in producing the enlarged edition, the forms will be closed one day earlier than usual. Our regular correspondents, and others who may have items for next week's issue, are therefore advised that all copy must reach the office of the Labor Clarion not later than 2 o'clock TUESDAY AFTERNOON. Please be governed accordingly.

Guarding a California Industry

With California almond growers fearful that terms of the proposed trade treaty with Iran (Persia) would damage their industry and threaten others, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors has memorialized Secretary of State Hull to "take note of the severe harm which would be caused to the California almond industry by the proposed tariff concessions to Iran on almonds and to revise the proposed treaty accordingly."

The Supervisors' resolution pointed out that "95 per cent of the American almond crop is grown in northern and central California, the heart of San Francisco's trade area," and that "whatever injures agriculture in San Francisco's trade area injures San Francisco itself."

Almond growers have suggested that, since the friendship of Iran is diplomatically important, the U. S. Government purchase the Iran almond crop on a lend-lease deal, rather than jeopardize a sound California industry.

Views Industrial Accidents As Aid to Nation's Foes

Manpower losses caused by industrial accidents are real enemies of Allied war production, Capt. Laurence B. Tipton, Army official and national war safety training supervisor, declared on his arrival here from Washington.

The captain, who addressed a meeting of safety engineers and manpower experts, held in San Francisco last week, asserted wastage of industrial manpower today must be considered "treason and sabotage because it costs the lives of fighting men and postpones our ultimate victory."

"Accidents are the real enemies of our war production," he charged. "Last year they left 101,500 dead, 350,000 permanently disabled and 9,000,000 lesser casualties behind."

"This deadly saboteur costs as many production man-days as would be required to build sixty-six battleships—approximately twice the number possessed by the combined American and British navies."

Some of the nation's largest and best managed industries, the Army official said, have proved that accidents are largely preventable through studying and removing the conditions which cause them.

Senator Praises Record Of Labor in War Program

U. S. Senator George D. Aiken joined with other Republican party leaders at the thirty-ninth annual convention of the Vermont Federation of Labor in unstinted praise for labor's contributions to the war effort against the Axis powers.

Senator Aiken, who was governor of Vermont before he became Senator, told of his experiences as a member of the Senate committee on education and labor, and continued:

"The members of that committee have decided that important labor legislation is neither necessary nor desirable at this time."

"The record of 11,000,000 American workmen engaged in supplying the armies of the United States and its allies with materials of war has, from Pearl Harbor to this date, constituted the most outstanding labor record in history."

"It is for this reason that the committee on education and labor of the Senate has felt that it would be most unwise to even bring up on the floor of the Senate any proposed legislation which could, in any way, aggravate a controversy between labor and industry."

"The demand for such legislation has come from a misinformed public and the editorial columns of those publications naturally hostile to union labor."

Plan for Moving Farm Labor

The U. S. Department of Agriculture states that administrative machinery for transporting domestic farm workers into areas where serious shortages exist will be completed early in September. An announcement will be made when the organization is completed and the movement of workers can begin into areas where the Employment Service certifies that workers are needed. For the present, operations will be carried on in the Southwest and on the Eastern seaboard.

Certain conditions of employment must be met before the Government undertakes to pay the transportation for these workers. These conditions include: Payment of prevailing wage (30 cents hourly minimum), boards to determine such wage in given areas; guarantee of employment for at least 75 per cent of working time in contract period; adequate housing and health facilities; no employment of minors except as permitted by federal and state laws and policies; no children under 16 to be transported unless members of a family of workers; transportation and subsistence furnished by the F.S.A., except that grower groups will pay costs up to 200 miles; employers to furnish performance bond for fulfillment of contract; workers failing to carry out their agreements will forfeit protection under the contract and return transportation.

The Farm Security Administration also is working out operating details to bring in agricultural workers from Mexico, who it is anticipated will be used this season only in California and the Southwest, but only when the Employment Service has certified domestic workers in a given area are unobtainable.

Henry A. McCarrie of Sonoma county has been appointed by the F.S.A. to negotiate with farm groups regarding importation and transportation of workers.

SALVAGE OF TOILET GOODS TUBES

The tube-for-tube exchange over toilet goods counters is now reported as netting war production forty tons a month of critical metal. This amount does not satisfy either W.P.B. officials or the Tin Salvage Institute, reclaimers of tin tube containers for the Government. The Institute estimates that during the first three months of 1942 the American public consumed a monthly average of over 600 tons of metal in tubes. On this basis a far larger amount should be salvaged.

S. F. Union Officials Hear Discussion on Manpower

As referred to in the minutes of the San Francisco Labor Council on page 10 of this issue, following are the minutes of the meeting of business agents of all unions (A.F.L. and C.I.O.), called August 20, by the respective organizations, at request of Mr. William Hopkins, western regional director of the War Manpower Commission:

There were present about 223 business agents. Brother Alexander Watchman, president of the Building and Construction Trades Council, called the meeting to order at 10:15 a. m., and introduced Mr. Hopkins.

Mr. Hopkins said that he had requested the various labor organizations to meet together so that he could outline to them the problems with which the Manpower Commission will deal and his thoughts as to the policy it will follow. Mr. Hopkins commenced with the executive order issued by the President, which created the Manpower Commission, explaining its organization and structure from the national director, Mr. Paul V. McNutt, down through the regional directors and staff to the state or area directors and staffs. He explained the set-up and functions of the joint labor-management advisory committees, and outlined the tie-in of the following government departments under manpower for the purpose of funneling all manpower needs through one agency: Selective Service, War Production Board Labor Supply, Navy, Coast Guard, Maritime Commission, United States Employment Service, N.Y.A., Apprentice Training Division of the Labor Department, etc.

Mr. Hopkins accentuated his idea of policy as follows: That it is the first duty of all labor organizations and all industry, whether engaged in war production or not, to co-operate with the Manpower Commission in its efforts to supply an adequate number of workers toward the war effort on a voluntary, co-operative basis; that every effort must be bent toward this end to circumvent the necessity of the Government being forced to do the job on a compulsory and arbitrary basis. He complimented labor on the co-operation given to date, and thanked those present for their attendance at this meeting, stating that he may ask them for another such meeting in the near future, and possibly from time to time as the Commission meets various problems.

Brother Watchman having another appointment which he had to attend turned the chair over to Brother Shelley, who stressed the importance of labor's wholehearted participation in the manpower effort from a labor position, and gave a general discussion of how much more labor must do toward the war effort.

The meeting was then open to questions from the floor. Many questions were asked as to the policy of the Commission in given instances. Several unions pointed out that by mutual agreement with their employers they had already taken steps toward solv-

"Polk Gulch" Will Roar, Saturday

"Polk Gulch" comes roaring to life tomorrow (Saturday) morning when the KGO Bond Wagon rolls out to the district to produce one of the greatest outdoor War Bond and Stamp promotion shows ever held in San Francisco.



Theme of the three-hour "Gulch" show will be War Bonds and Stamps. Starting at 11 o'clock Saturday morning, the combination auction and variety show will be woven around the Treasury Department's war savings program. The entire block on Sacramento street between Polk street and Van Ness avenue will be roped off for the occasion.

Variety acts will be interspersed with auctioneering. All kinds of attractive merchandise articles will be auctioned off, the highest bidders getting the prizes as well as the amount of their bids in War Bonds and Stamps.

The show will feature some of the most popular radio stars on the West Coast. Part of the program will be aired, the audience being given an opportunity of seeing an actual broadcast in production.

ing their labor supply program in their particular industry. Questions were asked by representatives of unions which have present existing problems in connection with labor supply. Mr. Hopkins answered all these questions explicitly, or frankly stated that he could not answer them since a policy had not as yet been made on such a problem.

A motion was made, seconded and unanimously carried that it be the recommendation of this meeting of business agents, to each of the respective Councils, that each Council appoint a War Manpower Council, of two or three representatives from each union, which will meet from time to time for the purpose of discussing and assisting in the formulation of labor policy on manpower problems.

Meeting adjourned at 12:15 p. m.

Respectfully submitted.

JACK SMITH, Acting Secretary.

Labor Day Mass

On Sunday, September 6, mass in honor of Labor Day will be celebrated at St. Mary's cathedral, Van Ness avenue and O'Farrell street, at 10 a. m. Also there will be a sermon appropriate to the occasion. Members of union labor should take note of the date, and the honor thus accorded the workers in this diocese, and make special effort to be in attendance. The public in general is also invited.

\$25,000 Bond Purchase

Another Bay area union has moved in additional financial aid behind Uncle Sam's fighting lines, but has done so in broad daylight. In case the Axis intelligence bureau missed out on the information, Stage Riggers No. 2116 (A.F.L.) would be pleased to have the bureau immediately inform Hitler and Hirohito, and all their train, that Stage Riggers No. 2116—get the name right, too—has purchased \$25,000 worth of U. S. War Bonds.

Two hundred criminal convictions were secured during July against New York City employers for violation of the State Workmen's Compensation Law.

PEOPLE'S
An Independent
DAIRY
100 Per Cent Union

John M. Fewkes Heads Federation of Teachers

The American Federation of Teachers' convention, held at Gary, Ind., last week, elected John M. Fewkes, physical education instructor at Tilden high school, Chicago, as president of the Federation to succeed Dr. George S. Counts, professor of education at Teachers' College, Columbia University, who has headed the organization since 1940 and declined reelection.

The nominating speeches were made after a contest over the election committee's recommendation that fifteen vice-presidents, who compose the executive council, be no longer elected by regions but at large. The committee's report was adopted and Dr. Counts accepted election as a vice-president.

Fewkes was president of the Chicago Teachers' Union for four years, 1937-1941, and was a delegate from the Federation to the conventions of the American Federation of Labor in 1938, 1939 and 1940. He was vice-president of the Teachers' Federation in 1941 and 1942.

Dr. Counts was the first to be nominated as a vice-president, and these were re-elected: John D. Connors, of New Bedford, Mass.; Lila A. Hunter, Seattle; Stanton E. Smith, Chattanooga; Arthur Elder, Detroit; Ruth Dods, Sacramento; Charles M. Etheredge, Augusta, Ga., and Joseph F. Landis, Cleveland.

Among the new vice-presidents elected was Miss Natalie Fenelon, an English teacher at the Roosevelt elementary school in Gary, and daughter of a Negro who was employed for 25 years in the Gary steel mills until his death last fall. Miss Fenelon succeeds Layle Lane of New York City, representing Negro teachers.

Blood Donor Honor Roll

Secretary John A. O'Connell of the San Francisco Labor Council has been advised by the national headquarters of the American Red Cross in Washington, D. C., that its Blood Donor Service is releasing preliminary publicity on a "Blood Donor Honor Roll" program for organized labor. It is stated the program will be of particular interest to the Labor Council in that San Francisco is one of the eighteen cities where Blood Donor Centers are established.

In brief, the program is one for providing a steady stream of blood donors to help meet the increased quota for blood plasma requested of the Red Cross by the Army and Navy. It calls for the appointment of blood donor chairmen in each city central body of the unions, as well as a chairman for each local union participating in the program.

Full indorsement of the plan has been given by leaders of labor, including A.F.L. President William Green and C.I.O. President Philip Murray.

Two types of "Honor Rolls" will be provided, one for use by the local unions and the other for city central bodies. In this way, unions will have an official means of recording the names of union members donating to the Blood Donor Service.

The communication to Secretary O'Connell points out that "The plan will also constitute a recognition of the great contribution organized labor is already making to the success of the Blood Donor Service."

It was further stated that detailed information in reference to the plan will be furnished to the Labor Council within a short time.

"Alas! what vast undertakings perish through slight causes."—Claudian.



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Secretary of Labor Not Supporting the Slave Bill

Ralph H. Taylor, executive secretary of the Agricultural Council of California, recently released three articles in which he tried desperately to think up some arguments in favor of the Slave Bill. In his difficult search for something resembling a convincing argument, Taylor decided to quote U. S. Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, and in such a way as to imply that she was opposed to the secondary boycott and, therefore, in favor of the Slave Bill which would outlaw it.

Federation Official Makes Inquiry

Upon learning of this action of the official of the Agricultural Council, and noting the method of quotation which he had used, the secretary of the California State Federation of Labor brought the matter directly to the attention of the Secretary of Labor. In making public the reply the Federation office also declared, in reference to the action of Taylor:

"To begin with, it is necessary to point out that the ethical procedure followed by all genuine students and all others interested in presenting facts fairly is to never quote another person's remarks out of context. Such a practice has been discredited long ago and can only be described as inexcusable pettiness. Even freshmen know the trick of misrepresenting arguments and using them against the very person who has made them by tearing them out of context. As a practice it is disdained. That Mr. Taylor had to resort to this regrettable and unavoidable practice can be best explained perhaps by his complete bankruptcy of any ideas to use in the Slave Bill's behalf."

Afforded Chance for Expression

Reproduced below is the reply from Secretary Perkins to the State Federation's inquiry as to her opinions regarding the Slave Bill. Secretary Perkins explains her position comprehensively, and the statement by the State Federation office also says: "We are glad that she has been called into this controversy by the proponents of the Slave Bill, thus giving her a chance to express herself. It is important to point out that Madam Perkins believes the labor movement can and should correct, modify or abandon practices which are not in the public interest. The Slave Bill would have just the opposite effect."

The following is Secretary Perkins' letter to Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor:

Secretary Perkins' Reply

"My dear Mr. Vandeleur:

"Since receiving your letter of August 1st, 1942, I have sent for the California Senate Bill 877, and the proposed referendum involving much the same material as Senate Bill 877, and have given the legislation some study.

"I am very grateful to you for calling to my attention the fact that some of the proponents of this bill are circulating in support of it quotations taken out of their context from an address of mine to the annual meeting of the American Federation of Labor in October, 1941. The same material was also included in the annual report of the Secretary of Labor of that year. In addressing the A. F. of L. and in summarizing the situation of labor, I pointed out the improvements which had been made in the legal and economic status of organized labor in the United States in recent years and pointed out that the establishment of official Boards and Tribunals based upon statute law and having a right to exercise sanctions had made an opportunity to present and settle real grievances by organized

labor, which had modified any need that had previously existed for what are known as 'excessive practices.' Summing up the newspapers and magazine articles of the period, I pointed out what were some of the most frequent criticisms against the labor movement and some of the things which the public regarded as excessive practices. Among these were listed the excessive use of boycotting and a secondary boycott. But the recommendation that I made and which I stated I believed the public was asking and anticipating was that the trade-union movement itself should restudy these practices with a view to the public welfare and should take steps to correct, modify or abandon practices which were not in the public interest.

"I have not recommended any such legislation as is embodied in the proposed referendum which embodies Senate Bill 877.

"Sincerely yours,

(Signed) "FRANCES PERKINS."

WAGES IN SMALL SHIPYARDS

Thousands of workers in small shipyards throughout the country will soon get wage increases, as a result of a ruling by the Shipbuilding Stabilization Committee adding eighty-two yards to the number covered by the national agreement. The pact was applied at all major yards, but A.F.L. metal trades unions demanded that it be enforced also in all other yards building ships regularly for the Government. The committee's decision upheld the position of the unions.

Air Raid Siren Test, Monday

A test of the new air raid siren will be conducted in San Francisco next Monday, August 31. Tests are to be conducted in several parts of the city between noon and 3 p. m. to determine the siren's range and carrying capacity. It is declared to have a range of from three to five times that of ordinary air raid sirens.

In conducting the test, a steady tone will be used, and in the event of an air raid occurring during the test period the test will be stopped and the regular electric sirens sounded with the recognized fluctuating warning signal of two minutes' duration.

Labor Conventions Next Month

September will be "convention month" for a large number of labor organizations. Scheduled to meet are: International Typographical Union, at Colorado Springs, on the 12th; Asbestos Workers, Cleveland, 14th; Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, Toronto, Canada, 14th; Distillery, Rectifying and Wine Workers, Atlantic City, 14th; Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers, Chicago, 14th; Plumbers and Steamfitters, Atlantic City, 14th; Sleeping Car Porters, St. Louis, 15th; Brick and Clay Workers; Firefighters' Association, El Paso. State Federations of Labor conventions will be: North Dakota, at Grand Forks, 6th; Connecticut, 8th; Nebraska, at Beatrice, 14th; Utah, Price, 14th; New Hampshire, Lebanon, 19th; California, Long Beach, 21st; Arizona, Tucson, 21st; Illinois, Peoria, 21st; Kentucky, Ashland, 21st; Minnesota, Winona, 21st; Indiana, South Bend, 22nd; West Virginia, Fairmont, 24th; New Jersey, Atlantic City. In the preceding list where convention city or date is not given, the data was unavailable.



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A.F.L. Council in Appeal To the Workers in India

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has issued an appeal to the workers of India to support the war effort of the United Nations. The message was broadcast by short-wave to the people of India by the Office of War Information. It said:

"The workers of America appeal to the workers of India to give their full support to the war effort of the United Nations.

"No matter how just the grievances of the people of India against the British Empire may be, the fact remains that their only hope of political and economic independence, rests upon victory by the United Nations. Should the Axis powers win, the people of India would be doomed to eternal slavery. The sufferings of millions of Chinese and millions of Europeans who have fallen victim to Japanese and Nazi aggression bear witness to this truth.

"This is no time to hesitate. The danger to India and to the cause of world democracy demands immediate and sustained action.

"The executive council urges the people of India—and especially the workers—to resist the threatened invasion of their country by Japan with all their strength and all their courage, to forget past wrongs for the time being and to show their loyalty to the highest aspirations of the human race.

"We make this appeal in the interests of the people of India, as well as the other nations allied against the Axis powers. When this war is over and victory is won, the time will come to chart a new course of liberty for India and other oppressed nations."

Scrap Metal Collection, Sunday

Next Sunday has been designated as "Scrap Metal Day" in San Francisco, with metal discards of all kinds, *except tin*, to be collected from sidewalks in front of homes by junk dealers. No payment will be made for scrap metal collections. Chairman John D. McGilvray of the Victory Salvage Committee states, however, that the junk dealers will apply part of the proceeds of their sale of metals to wholesalers for war welfare organizations.

All articles of metal, from beds to bathtubs, garden tools to light fixtures and ash trays, are asked in the drive to keep the steel furnaces of the country in operation, and should be placed in front of homes on Saturday night to assure collection Sunday.

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Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY
President of Typographical Union No. 21

The seven delegates to the convention of the International Typographical Union at Colorado Springs appointed by President C. M. Baker to serve on the laws committee are as follows: Joseph J. Gibbs, Houston; A. M. Ferrell, Tampa; George M. Tillman, Topeka; Joseph J. Eagan, New Haven; Paul Fister, Jersey City; Mendel Lotsky, New York; W. R. Moriarty, Tacoma. The convention opens on Saturday morning, September 12, and will remain in session for one week.

William O'Toole, apprentice member, although still wearing a brace on his leg visited the Mackenzie & Harris chapel last week and stated he would return to work around the first of September. It will be two years this October that O'Toole has been absent from his work as the result of a collision between the motorcycle on which he was riding and an automobile.

Arthur ("Chappie") Floyd, who left here a short time ago, writes from Victoria, British Columbia, where he says he expects to "hole-in" for the duration. He is loud in his praise of Victoria, claiming it "one of the garden spots of the world." He does say, however, that he misses the many excellent eating places for which San Francisco is famous. He sends regards to his many friends here.

A. F. O'Neill, a member of No. 21 who made many trips out of San Francisco as ship printer, writes that he has become associated with an American firm in Auckland, New Zealand. Because of censorship, information in his communication is meager, simply stating that the firm is sending him to another city as storekeeper.

T. E. ("Tom") Daly of the *Examiner* makeup department tells us that on his recent trip south he and his brother, James Daly, a member of the Los Angeles pressmen's union, made a tour of some of the beauty spots in Old Mexico.

H. L. Hartwig left Saturday evening for Westwood, where he has accepted a position in the office in that city conducted by Ross Draper, a former member of No. 21.

Harry S. Porter, who left here last month after around two years on the proof desks at the *Recorder* and Phillips & Van Orden, has been appointed vice-president and manager of Graves & Potter, Inc., Pocatello, Idaho, one of the leading commercial firms in that territory and publishers of *Seeing Idaho Magazine*, a monthly publication.

Chairman A. F. Olwell of Pernau-Walsh left the latter part of last week on his vacation, which will be spent somewhere in Lake county.

Adam De Phillips returned to work at the Mackenzie & Harris chapel last week after two weeks' vacation, taken up with short trips around the Bay area.

Henrietta Pendell, Mackenzie & Harris proofreader, returned to her desk last week after several weeks' absence. At the conclusion of a two weeks' vacation in July, illness compelled her to extend the time off.

Mary J. ("May") McKinley, a continuous member of San Francisco Typographical Union for forty-eight years, passed away Sunday at her home in Palo Alto. Deceased was a member of the James H. Barry chapel when she joined the union, in February, 1894, at the age of 19. In 1903 she became a member of the *Examiner* chapel and remained in the employ of the firm until her retirement in 1933, having completed 30 years of service with that newspaper. In 1913 she was honored by No. 21 by election as one of our representatives at the convention of the International Typographical Union, which convened that year at Nashville, Tenn. Funeral services were conducted at 8:30 Wednesday morning from the chapel of McEvoy, O'Hara & Co., thence to Old St. Mary's church, at California street and Grant avenue, where mass was celebrated. Interment was in Holy Cross.

Last Sunday evening, at the home of her son in Lafayette, Mrs. Frank Bonnington passed away, at the age of 80, after an illness of three weeks. Deceased was the wife of Frank J. Bonnington, former

president of No. 21, who preceded her in death about twelve years, having been struck by an automobile in Oakland. Mr. Bonnington served two terms as president of San Francisco Typographical Union, 1912 and 1913, when he was succeeded in office by George Tracy. He was elected to represent No. 21 at two conventions of the international union, first when San Francisco entertained the convention in 1911, and again in 1914 at Providence, R. I. He was one of the originators of the *East Bay Labor Journal*. Surviving are five sons and a daughter, two of whom, Leonard and Desmond Bonnington, are members of the Typographical Union, the former associated with the Oakland printing firm of Edmonds & Bonnington, and the latter practicing law in the East Bay. Services were conducted on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from the East Lawn chapel at Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street, thence to Our Lady of Lourdes church, on Lakeshore avenue, where requiem high mass was celebrated.

Visitors at headquarters on Tuesday of this week included Johnny Wagner, a former member of No. 21, and Frank Gussie, recently of Minneapolis. Wagner is carrying a Phoenix card while working on a defense job in this district, while Gussie is now on the *Vallejo Times-Herald*. Both are commuting to their work from this city.

In celebration of the arrival at his home of a nine-pound-one-ounce baby boy on Sunday, August 16, Charles O. Krieger, superintendent of Carlisle & Co., started a two-week vacation on Wednesday of this week. The new arrival's signature will read: Charles Henry Krieger.

Corp. J. E. ("Jack") Vernor has returned to his camp near Phoenix, Ariz., after three days spent in San Francisco visiting relatives and friends.

C. J. Dickerson of the *Chronicle* chapel, whose application for admittance to the Union Printers Home was acted upon by the executive committee last week in order to expedite it, was taken to the hospital on Tuesday of this week in a critical condition.

J. A. W. McDermott, No. 21's reading clerk, who is still stationed at Fort Lewis, Wash., has received a further promotion. He now holds the rank of staff sergeant.

Jack Weisenfeld of the *Chronicle* chapel, stationed at Dutch Harbor, Alaska, writes fellow workers of the *Chronicle* that it is plenty hot in that locality—and that he doesn't necessarily refer to the weather.

News Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

His brother Lyle responded to the military summons Saturday, Chairman Abbott informs us, and he himself looks for a similar summons before so very long. . . . Jack Bengston expects to start soldiering some time in September. . . . Bob Mahood, apprentice, who attains his majority next month, also has been notified. . . . Frank Snow, one of our former subs, was in to show his induction order as of September 1. . . . Howard Paul, apprentice, who joined the Coast Guard, wrote to thank the chapel for the carton of cigarettes, and stated he is highly pleased with the setup. . . . Frank Kramer, stationed at an island base, writes that the *LABOR CLARION* is reaching him now and says he reads printer notes with relish, often as much as three and four times. . . . Eddie Porter, apprentice, moved into defense work while awaiting a possible second army call, he having been mustered out a few months ago.

That faithful Home correspondent, Ralph Moore, realizing the boys here would be concerned about Al Crackbon, mailed news of his condition, which he informed us was somewhat serious, but much more inconvenient, Al being without use of his legs and eyes, due to a stroke.

It wasn't eating tobacco that bulged the Eula Edwards cheek so prettily. Her idea of beauty isn't abscess of the gums; and, too, she candidly admits she could readily do without an accompanying lisp. . . . If Vince Porrazzo knew not his own strength, henceforth his back will inform him, or at least it should, seeing he's been on the shelf a week or so from strain of lifting a page ad—chase and all. . . . Tire regulations, asserts Harry Harvey, promise sure-fire results—putting us on our feet. . . . Lack of vision in laying out the composing room was deplorable, and "Bill" Gobin deplors it. If a beauty parlor had

been built in, says Bill, he wouldn't have to carry a bolo knife now as a manicure set. . . . Sometimes promotion comes fast. On his vacation up Yosemite way, Harry Crotty had sponsored liquid refreshment for service men just as a colored boy in uniform came in and sat down, and Crotty ordered a glass of nourishment for him. Surprised, the soldier glanced around, saw Harry decked out in what he took to be officer's mufti, arose, saluted, said "Thank you, Colonel," and drank. Bert Coleman affirms he'll make him a general if Harry will do that here.

Our exemplar to the efficacy of strenuous play, Harvey Bell, will be absent a full fortnight, having arranged to push a few golf balls over green slopes of the Del Monte course. . . . Joe Sullivan and his family planned to stop with Mrs. Sullivan's folks in the lower San Joaquin on their vacation, the "Jedge" deciding to loaf a few weeks before he starts for Colorado Springs and the convention, to which he is a delegate.

Report reaches us that William Clement, former makeup and of late foreman of the *Alameda Times-Star*, assumed charge of the University of California press last Monday.

Golf News—By Fred N. Leach

Next Sunday, August 30, is the big day of the Association's Fourth Annual Tournament and Party, at Crystal Springs. Greens fees are \$1, and the entry fee is 50 cents. More than one hundred members, with their families and guests, will attend the gala dinner after the tournament.

Here's the program for the day: 10:30 a. m., tee off. Play will be 18 holes medal at handicap, with merchandise awards for the seven low net men in each class and also for the low net players in the guest flight. The tenth hole will be the hole-in-one contest hole. This contest for the players will be run in the course of play, as in the past, and it will include all members and guests. After the round of golf there will be a putting contest for all players. A ladies' hole-in-one contest will be held after the round of golf, also a ladies' putting contest. No charge will be made to the ladies to enter these events.

The dinner comes at 6:30 p. m., during which the annual election of officers will be held, and the distribution of awards made. This will be followed by motion pictures of various tournaments, and then dancing until you want to go home. And remember, there's no dim-out on the Skyline! So there you have the makings of a swell time.

OFF THE FAIRWAY—How those two boys in the match play finals are out after each other! Ralph Iusi is hitting the ball better than ever these days, and so is the champ, Ron Cameron. Both were at Crystal Sunday, playing in different foursomes, and neither would reveal his score to the other. . . . Why did that lady accuse Art Rosenbaum, *Chronicle* sports writer, of everything unkind in her letter to him, just because he referred to "Cy" Stright's heart as ancient, in a recent sports page article about our Association? . . . The secret of how to get some of those new "Hurricane" balls cheap can be told to you by Alston Teel. He thinks they should be called "Honeys"—but they're dearer when he buys them than when a certain left-hander gets them. . . . Charlie Forst needs a razor. Watch him at Crystal on Sunday—thinks he's going to carry one home. . . . Sunday looked like a tournament day at Crystal. "Cy" Stright, Ron Cameron, a Forst brother, Arthur Barlesi, Tim Godfrey, Al Teel and Ralph Iusi were out practicing. . . . Congratulations to Leonard Sweet! Although a married man, he got impatient with the Draft Board, who would not call him, so he ups and enlists with the Air Force. That's patriotism, Len, and the Association is proud of you, but we'll miss you on the board of directors. . . . The Association is also proud of another member in the armed forces, Gale Welchon. Gale went in the army this month, and he makes the tenth Association member who is serving Uncle Sam.

Woman's Auxiliary, No. 21—By Mable A. Skinner

No. 21 held its regular business meeting on August 18. There was a large attendance, and the members voted to hold the regular meetings in the evening until further notice. The social get-together and refreshments after the meeting still seem to appeal to our husbands.

The following committees were appointed by President Louise A. Abbott for the coming year: Laws

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committee, Gladys Boone, Mrs. E. Darrow, Marguerite Christie, Lela Lockman, Gertrude Wiles; rallying committee, Inez Anley, Ann McLeod, Bertha Bailey, Lorna Crawford; label committee, Grace Young, Nora Swenson, Helen Cyr; membership committee, Georgia Holderby, Marion Schimke, Ethel L. Smith, Mary Finnigan, Bebe O'Rourke; ways and means committee, Eula Edwards, Hazel Viele, Ruby Peeler, Bijou Blade, Tess J. Randall; sunshine committee, Myrtle Bardsley, Laura D. Moore, Rose Sullivan, Lydia S. Drake, Julia M. Donelin; entertainment committee, Mable A. Skinner, Ruth Begon, Hazel Sweet, Sophia Rosenthal, Augusta Gooler, Viola Conley; delegates to the Union Label Section, Nora Swenson, Georgia Holderby; educational committee, Louise A. Abbott, Eula Edwards, Bijou Blade and Lela Lockman.

Roy Keylich, of Mailers No. 18, enlisted in the Navy and leaves for the south on the 31st. Best wishes from all of us.

Mrs. B. C. Dempsey, member of Auxiliary No. 37 of Topeka, Kan., is visiting with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Myrtle B. Porter. We were glad to welcome Mrs. Dempsey at our last meeting.

J. M. Litonius, secretary of Typographical Union No. 202 of Seattle, and Mrs. Litonius spent a day with Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Rourke. The visitors were shown all of our famous landmarks and ended the day by having dinner at Lucca's.

Mrs. Helen Cyr is recuperating from a nervous breakdown, at the home of Mrs. Lela Lockman. We wish her a speedy recovery.

Leonard Sweet of the Fairmont Hotel chapel has enlisted in the ground school of the Army Air Corps and is leaving for camp August 31.

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

Why the mailer injunction? Does a union become flabby under the domination of the M.T.D.U. politicians? Well, the New York mailers' union is an illustration of domination by an M.T.D.U. hierarchy. An active member of that union, in a letter to the writer, says in part: "Most of our members are working six, seven and eight, and in many cases, ten days a week, with plenty of 'o.t.' The way they are fighting among themselves is disgraceful. Steady men claiming priority over steady men, while subbing in other offices. Did you ever hear of such a thing? The officers do nothing about it; afraid of losing votes. We have an election in December. * * * The only ones who have shown their hand are the Progressive executive board. At their last meeting they recommended that 'permit' members (25) be given cards. Should the members vote their recommendation down the board will appeal to the I.T.U. Once in awhile we get a report from our officers on their activities. If, at any time, they wish to evade the issue, the rules of order are suspended, and we move to some other business on the agenda. We have tried to prevent this on many occasions, but we fail because we don't have a majority at the meeting. Many Progressives have to work on meeting night. Have gotten up petitions several times for Sunday meetings. Each time only a handful showed up. Most members of No. 6 place personalities above good unionism. For an imagined slight, they will vote against you, or your policies, even though they know they would have benefited by supporting you. With four different factions at the meeting, you can appreciate what I am trying to say. Some day the boys will wake up, then watch the progress of No. 6.

"The only thing with which we are in accord is withdrawal from the M.T.D.U. We have not paid any dues to it for the last four months. This came about through a motion from the floor. The question will be put to the members at the December election. Right now the sentiment is about 90 per cent

in favor of withdrawal. Martin, president M.T.D.U., made a flying visit here to stem the tide. We sent him back to Cleveland with his tail between his legs. I threw at Martin about the government job. He denied everything about it just as I expected he would. But I happened to know what I was talking about. I got it straight from your notes in the LABOR CLARION—got it straight from the feed bag.

"No. 6 has been running in 'the red' to the tune of \$2000 a year. On motion, one member of each chapel has been selected as a committee to devise means of putting it in 'the black.' Yours truly is a member of this committee. So far, the Progressives are in the majority. Should they continue to be, watch for some fancy salary chopping of the officers. The \$2280 per year we have been paying into the M.T.D.U. will be an important issue with this committee. Only hope we will eventually progress as has San Francisco Mailers' Union No. 18. Right now in No. 6, too many politicians and too few sincere members."

Robert ("Whitey") Wilson, *Chronicle* chapel, began his two weeks' vacation the first of the week. He plans remaining at home in the bustling peninsula city of San Mateo, looking after his real estate interests.

When these notes are read the writer will have left for several days' sojourn, on business and recreation, in the far-famed "Webfoot State," Oregon. It was in that well-known country we "first saw the light of day," which, needless to say preceded by some years the advent of the linotype, airplane and radio.

C.D. Emergency Medical Service

Dr. Henry Gibbons, III, chief of the emergency medical service of the San Francisco Civilian Defense Council, has announced the appointment of an executive medical committee to assist in co-ordination of all local emergency medical services in San Francisco. Also announced was the adoption by the executive committee of a policy opposing the establishment of independent medical aid posts or casualty stations without relationship to hospitals. Dr. Gibbons said:

"The safety of the seriously injured calls for transportation directly to a hospital without any intervening steps. First aid should be given at the point where the injured person lies. This involves stopping hemorrhage and prevention of shock by keeping the patient warm. A doctor should then direct the handling of the patient and send him directly to a hospital by ambulance. Unnecessary movement of the seriously injured is thereby avoided.

"As matters stand now, doctors and nurses are needed in hospitals and mobile field teams and cannot be assigned to independent casualty stations. Certain first aid posts with supplies of dressings, splints and blankets and hot water bottles now exist, and these must have personnel attached to them with proper first aid training. Such places may be helpful for treating minor injuries and as a source of supply for first aid needs in the neighborhood, but a seriously injured person must be moved directly to the hospital, and not into one of these stations."

Hot tires today may mean hot feet tomorrow. Drive under 40!

To Hold Wage Hearing on Canning and Preserving

The Industrial Welfare Commission of the State of California has announced that it will hold a public hearing in the State building, McAllister and Larkin streets, San Francisco, on September 10, for the purpose of—

1. Taking evidence on the minimum wage, maximum hours of work and standard conditions of labor to be fixed by the Commission for the canning and preserving industries pursuant to Labor Code Section 1182; and

2. To hear evidence for or against, and to consider among other things, the recommendations and findings of the Canning and Preserving Industries Wage Board, which findings and recommendations are available for inspection by any interested person between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. at the various offices of the Commission (in San Francisco, at Room 313, 515 Van Ness avenue).

Generally, the hearing pertains to the cooking, canning, smoking and drying of sea food products; also the cooking, bottling and preserving of fruits, vegetables, jams and jellies, and the quick-freezing of fruits and vegetables. Certain processes in the canning and preserving industry are not included, such as packaging for display, canning of dairy, meat and poultry products, dehydrating fruits and vegetables, nor are clerical or building service workers included. Workers in the industry, however, should procure a complete copy of the Industrial Welfare Commission's announcement of the hearing, and thus ascertain whether or not they are directly affected.

Need 1500 Blood Donors Monthly

Fifteen hundred donors a month is the goal of the Irwin Blood Bank of the San Francisco County Medical Society.

Sixty donors a day constitute the quota essential to the Bank's function of serving the daily transfusion needs of local hospitals and preserving the surplus blood, not immediately needed at the hospitals, as a reserve plasma fund against emergency.

This figure represents an increase in the number of donors over those now volunteering at the Bank, and appeal is made to groups and individuals to volunteer by telephoning Walnut 5600, or calling at the Irwin Blood Bank, 2180 Washington street.

A.F.L. UNIONS WIN ELECTIONS

In Jerseyville, Ill., workers employed by the International Shoe Company cast 338 ballots for the A.F.L. Boot and Shoe Workers' Union out of a total of 419 votes. In the election by maintenance workers of the American Smelting and Refining Company of Alton, Ill., the A.F.L. received 37 out of 49 votes.

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SPEEDY SERVICE

OUR OWN BAKERY

S. F. Labor Council

Secretary's Office and Headquarters:
Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street (Room 214)
Headquarters Phone MArket 6304

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday, at 7 p. m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p. m.

Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday, August 21, 1942.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Reading of Minutes—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

Credentials—Referred to the organizing committee.

Report of the Organizing Committee—(Meeting held Friday, August 21, 1942.) Called to order at 7 p. m. by Chairman Thomas White. The following members having been examined by your committee and having been found to be citizens and have the necessary number of union labels, your committee recommends that they be seated: Bartenders No. 41, Tony Anselmo. Grocery Clerks No. 648, Elsie MacDougall and Madeline K. Rooney. Street Carmen, Division 1004, Edward L. Parker.

Communications—Filed: From the Industrial Welfare Commission announcing a public hearing in the canning and preserving industries to be held in the State building, San Francisco, at 2 p. m., September 10, 1942. Letter of appreciation from the San Francisco League for Service Men (Alma Spreckels Awl, president, and Ann S. Dippel, secretary), thanking the secretary of the Council for the various articles contributed by labor unions and their members. From the San Francisco Campaign Committee to re-elect Governor Culbert L. Olson, announcing a luncheon in his honor at the Palace hotel, Sunday, August 23, at 12:15 p. m.

Donations: The following contribution was received for the Radio Program: Civil Service Janitors No. 66, \$25.

Bills were read and ordered paid, after being approved by the trustees.

Referred to the Executive Committee: Window Cleaners No. 44, asking strike sanction against the

Whitecomb and Mark Hopkins hotels. Automobile Painters No. 1073, asking strike sanction against the Automotive Maintenance Association, Inc., of San Francisco. San Francisco League for Service Men, asking permission to have Chaplain Jones, U.S.N., and First Lieutenant Phil Patterson, U.S.A., give a short talk at the next meeting of the Council. Apartment and Hotel Employees No. 14, asking strike sanction against the following: Harriet Pickering, 1060 Bush street; Charles Kendrick, 501 Taylor and 755 Bush streets; A. Silverstein, 701 Taylor street.

Referred to the LABOR CLARION: Communication from the American Red Cross regarding Blood Donor Centers.

Requests Complied With: Minutes of meeting of Business Agents held at the request of Mr. William Hopkins, western regional director of the Manpower Commission, outlining the policy of the Manpower Commission and urgently requesting labor's immediate action on this recommendation. (See elsewhere in this issue.)

Resolutions: Motion, that the resolution submitted by Molders' Union No. 164 regarding the California state income tax, be adopted; motion that a similar resolution submitted by President John F. Shelley be read; amendment that both resolutions be referred to the law and legislative committee for study and consideration; amendment carried. Resolution submitted by Delegates Cancilla and Rotell, proposing that the Council meet on the second and fourth Fridays of each month at 3 p. m.; motion made to adopt the resolution, and, upon being submitted to a vote, was defeated.

Report of the Executive Committee—(Meeting held August 17, 1942.) Called to order at 8 p. m. by President Shelley. In the matter of Apartment and Hotel Employees No. 14, requesting strike sanction against Mrs. L. Block, Mr. J. E. Connell and Mr. James Irvine, the Block and Irvine matters were postponed one week; in the Connell matter, the secretary was requested to make an appointment with Mr. Connell for a representative of Local 14 to confer with him. In the matter of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, requesting strike sanction against the Brayton hotel, Tiffany hotel and the Kit Carson hotel, it was reported that the Brayton and Tiffany hotels matter had been settled satisfactorily; Miss Duclos was

present representing the Kit Carson hotel; Sister Metro and a committee represented the union; a meeting was agreed upon, to be held at 2 p. m. on Friday, August 21, and if no satisfactory conclusion is reached at that meeting your committee recommends that strike sanction be granted. The matter of Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410 and their controversy with the Lundstrom Hat Store, 754 Market street, was referred to Brother Frank O'Brien to take up with Mr. Lundstrom to bring about a settlement. Your committee took up the matter of the granting of a charter to the Ladies' Auxiliary of the trade union movement here in San Francisco; the secretary was instructed to write a letter to Brother I. M. Ornburn of the Union Label Trades Department for particulars as to the method of procedure to get this charter. The executive committee, taking up the matter of the establishment of a "Second Front," submits the following recommendation: "The executive committee recommends that the following be adopted as the position of this Council on the 'Second Front' matter: That we are opposed to this constant agitation for the immediate establishment of a 'Second Front,' but we are 100 per cent behind the leadership of President Roosevelt in his war policy and foreign policy, and will support a 'Second Front,' or any offensive effort, when the President and his competent advisors feel it is advisable." The secretary was instructed to send a letter to all American Federation of Labor unions in San Francisco calling to their attention the celebration of Labor Day, to be held at the Civic Auditorium, where a grand ball and entertainment will be held on the evening of Labor Day, September 7, and the Mass to be held in St. Mary's Cathedral at 10 a. m. on Sunday, September 6. Meeting adjourned at 9:30 p. m. The report of the committee as a whole was adopted.

Reports of Unions—Boilermakers No. 6—Reported that there is an auxiliary local in Oakland for Negroes; we resent the interference into the local affairs of our organization, and are going to take action in some form against these people who run around and create dissension; have had instructions from their international not to take in Chinese, but have taken in Chinese nevertheless; our people can handle our own affairs and we don't need any communications such as those sent in to the Metal Trades Council; we won't take the money of Negroes unless they have the same rights as the others. Street Carmen, Division 1004—Brother Douglas reported that their organization is not so favorable toward the merger with the Municipal Railway line; feel that they are entitled to the same rights as the men of the Municipal line. Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410—Have adjusted their differences with Gallenkamp's and the Lundstrom Hat Store. Street Carmen, Division 518—Brother Foley stated that as civil service employees, they took the examinations for the positions they hold; all gains they have made have been at the cost of competitive examination; they do not intend to relinquish any of the good conditions they have been able to establish, when the railway consolidation takes place. Chauffeurs No. 265—Reported that their union contributed \$100 toward the campaign of Mr. Ed Gaffney. Beauticians No. 12—Reported that their union sent members to the Blood Bank on July 20. Newspaper and Periodical Vendors and Distributors No. 468—Reported that they had withdrawn their application for strike sanction against the newspapers represented by the San Francisco Newspaper Publishers' Association.

Receipts, \$873.20; expenses, \$447.15.

Meeting adjourned at 10:35 p. m.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

ANOTHER GROUP VOTES FOR UNION

The A.F.L. United Automobile Workers of America won a decided victory in the election for bargaining agent at the plant of the Kenrad Corporation in Owensboro, Ky. The vote was 1455 for the A.F.L. union to 1073 for no union.

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to note this list carefully from week to week:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
Advance Pattern Company, 552 Mission.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.
Becker Distributing Company.
Bruener, John, Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
California Watch Case Company.
Chan Quong, photo engraver, 680 Clay.
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of *Saturday Evening Post*, *Ladies' Home Journal*, *Country Gentleman*.
Desenfant, A., & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post.
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.).
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.
Golden State Bakers, 1840 Polk.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.
Howard Automobile Company.
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.
Mirsky, B., & Son, wholesale cigars and tobaccos, 468 Third street.
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navalet Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merriitt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Sloane, W. & J.
Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.
Time and Life (magazines), products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago).
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
Val Vita Food Products Inc., Fullerton, Calif.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.
All non-union independent taxicabs.
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union No. 93 are unfair.
Locksmith shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.

Correspondence on the Musicians' Controversy

A vital principle as affecting the rights of workers seems to be involved in the Musicians' Union controversy regarding the making of records for reproduction. Due to that fact, and also to the very able manner in which the union's officials are upholding their contention, in correspondence on the subject, the LABOR CLARION is again publishing additional informative matter which sets forth the union's position.

From the Executive Offices of the President—Office of Emergency Management, Washington, on July 28 Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information, addressed the following communication to James C. Petrillo, president of the American Federation of Musicians:

Dear Mr. Petrillo:

On December 27, 1941, you wrote an open letter to the President and the People of the United States. In that letter you said:

"Each and every member of the Federation and its officers pledge themselves on this occasion to do everything possible to aid in the fight for Freedom . . . to fight with every weapon at their command. In this fight we realize that morale plays a most important part. And in the building of morale the Federation and its members can and will do its share. For music has always been and is today one of the finest media for maintaining high public morale and the business, the profession, the very life work of the Federation and its members is Music. To this new slogan, this new theme for the new year, then, the Federation dedicates itself: Music for Morale."

Quotes from Union's Letter

Despite this public and published pledge you sent a communication on June 25, 1942, to all companies engaged in the making of phonograph records, electrical transcriptions, and other forms of mechanical recording of music advising them as follows:

"From and after August 1, 1942, the members of the American Federation of Musicians will not play or contract for recordings, transcriptions, or other forms of mechanical reproductions of music."

I am informed that if you enforce this edict three direct consequences will be the elimination of new electrical transcriptions for the use of radio stations, the elimination of new popular records for so-called "juke boxes," and the elimination of new popular and classical records for home consumption. I am further informed that this move in all probability will lead to court fights, possible strikes, and definitely curtailed musical service to the public in the critical months ahead—months which may well decide the fate of this country's war effort.

"Negative Effect on Morale"

Since several hundred small, independent stations which are co-operating wholeheartedly with the Government in the war effort depend for their major sustenance on electrical transcriptions, your order may well force them out of business and thus seriously interfere with the communication of war information and messages vital to the public security. Since, as you say yourself, "music is today one of the finest media for maintaining high public morale," the elimination of records for home use, for use in restaurants, canteens and soda parlors where members of the armed forces go for recreation and for use in factories where workers use juke boxes for organized relaxation, can scarcely fail to have a negative effect on morale.

Therefore, on behalf of the people of the United States and on behalf of the War Department, the Navy Department, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Treasury Department, the Office of Civil

ian Defense, and the Office of War Information, I sincerely urge that you consider it your patriotic duty to stand by your pledge of December 27, 1941, and withdraw your ultimatum of June 25, 1942.

Sincerely,

ELMER DAVIS, Director,
Office of War Information.

President Petrillo Replies

On July 31, President Petrillo of the Musicians made the following reply to the above communication of Mr. Davis:

My Dear Mr. Davis:

In answer to your letter to me of July 28th, 1942, please note that my pledge to the President of the United States and the People of the United States, contained in my letter of December 27th, 1941, to which you refer, will be kept by the American Federation of Musicians.

You say in part in your letter: "I am informed that if you enforce this edict three direct consequences will be the elimination of new electrical transcriptions for the use of radio stations, the elimination of new popular record for so-called 'juke boxes,' and the elimination of new popular and classical records for home consumption. I am further informed that this move in all probability will lead to court fights, possible strikes, and definitely curtailed musical service to the public in the critical months ahead—months which may well decide the fate of this country's war effort."

Permission Given to "G. M."

Electrical transcriptions for radio used as intended—once only—are not detrimental to the American Federation of Musicians if destroyed after such use. The proof of this is that some three weeks ago the World Broadcasting Company requested, and was promptly given, permission to make such electrical transcriptions for a period of twenty-six weeks for General Motors' employees working in our defense industries.

Members of the American Federation of Musicians will not play for the making of records for juke boxes. The juke box industry is strictly commercial, producing tremendous revenues for all interested parties except musicians. No soldier or civilian is allowed to hear that music without putting five cents in the machine. If a soldier has ten dances it costs him fifty cents. Most of the ballrooms of the country for an admission charge of twenty-five cents furnish excellent orchestras for all-night dancing.

Misinformation Throughout

I can tell by your letter that you have been absolutely misinformed throughout. You say that the American Federation of Musicians' action will stop popular and classical records for home consumption. This is not so. The musicians will make records for home consumption. At our convention last June it was announced that the musicians will make recordings for the armed forces of the United States and its Allies; that they will make recordings for home consumption and will make recordings at the request of the President of the United States. Those promises will be kept.

I am sending you under separate cover a copy of the communication under date of July 30, 1942, (Continued on Page Twelve)

Contractors Form Pools to Get War Production Jobs

The first pools of small contractors to bid on local war contracts are now being organized under the direction of the recently established American Contractors' War Advisory Committee. The pools, forerunners of others throughout the nation, are composed of New York and New Jersey contractors in the building and allied industries.

P. H. Wolf, head of the committee and chairman of the Association of Plumbers and Heating Contractors of Greater New York, said that types of contracts to be sought include the construction of barracks-types of buildings, small defense housing and the installation of plumbing, heating and wiring of buildings being constructed or transformed for war purposes.

Membership in the pools, Wolf said, is open to all contractors, indicating that with the initial steps taken by small firms in New York and New Jersey, the work will spread on a national basis. The committee will help form other bidding pools and aid them "to obtain war contracts until every inactive, capable contractor and workman in the country is participating in the promotion of the war effort."

There are several hundred inactive shops and several thousand unemployed master workmen in the plumbing, heating and building industries in the New York metropolitan district alone, Wolf said. Most of these, he added, are highly trained specialists well over military age. They are not in a position to hunt jobs in distant localities and for the past year many have been in dire straits, as nearly all the materials they require are forbidden for civilian use.

Notice to Union Officials

It is the intention to publish in next week's issue of the LABOR CLARION the directory of unions affiliated with the San Francisco Labor Council. The last publication of the directory was in the issue of February 6, 1942. If there has been any change since that date in the location of your union headquarters, the meeting place of your union, or its meeting date, or if any error was noted in the last publication of the directory, please notify the office of the Secretary of the Labor Council not later than next Monday, August 31, and give the proper information.

IS "ALL-OUT" FOR SERVICE MEN

One of the champion go-getters for the San Francisco League for Service Men is Peter Maloney, founder of the South of Market Boys, who makes it a rule to speak of the League's work to at least ten friends each day. In a recent radio talk, Maloney made an appeal for musical instruments for "the Boys," and before leaving the studio had actually persuaded a member of the orchestra to donate his violin.

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Musicians Make Reply to Director Davis of O.W.I.

(Continued from Page Eleven)

from us to Mr. James Lawrence Fly, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, on canned music, which will give you a clear picture. [The letter here referred to was summarized in the August 7 issue of the LABOR CLARION.—Editor.] Believing you to be fair, I am sure you will realize after reading same that the American Federation of Musicians is justified in its action on canned music.

Membership of 138,000

The American Federation of Musicians has a membership of 138,000. We did not request our members to send letters to senators, congressmen and different department heads in Washington. We stand squarely on the merits of the issue and will meet it in the open on that basis. The radio interests, recording companies and other agencies connected with this controversy have circularized many senators, congressmen and department heads in Washington with letters to bring pressure on the American Federation of Musicians. Can you imagine the letters that 138,000 members could send to Washington? We have not urged our people to do anything of that sort.

The American Federation of Musicians stands second to none when it comes to patriotism. Not only do our name bands play *gratis* for the armed forces of America, but these same orchestras play for Bond sales throughout the different cities in the United States without compensation and without any cost to the Government.

Records for Latin America

On April 1, 1942, I received a communication from Nelson A. Rockefeller, co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs, requesting permission to record programs played by union musicians over radio broadcasts, such records to be sent to Latin-America. That request was promptly complied with. The point I would like to make is that Mr. Rockefeller stated that if the Government had to pay for these programs, it would cost \$1,000,000.00. This approval was given to the Government without any compensation whatsoever. To quote Mr. Rockefeller's own language: "It would mean that the United States Government would have to pay over a million dollars."

Aid to War Work Campaigns

American Federation of Musicians' members have been working *gratis* in campaigns for the raising of money for the Navy and Army Relief, Russian Relief, Red Cross, etc.

They are co-operating 100 per cent with the Treasury Department in making recordings of radio studio bands without receiving any compensation from the Government. Their services are also used by the Treasury Department in the selling of War Bonds, all without any compensation, which means that they can record and dub recordings. These recordings can then be distributed to the different radio stations in the United States. The musicians have also donated their live talent to the Treasury Department without any compensation.

The United States Department of Agriculture inaugurated ten dramatic programs for the Soil Con-

RADIO PROGRAM

Tune in (KFRC) at 8 o'clock
EVERY MONDAY NIGHT
"This, Our America"

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California State Federation of Labor

servation and National Defense. We approved their request to re-record this music so that it could be sent to other stations without any compensation.

We are co-operating wholeheartedly with the Department of Justice in many of the foreign language radio programs.

I repeat and confirm the following from my letter of December 27, 1941: "To this new slogan, this new theme for the new year, then, the Federation dedicates itself: Music for Morale."

You have made an appeal to me. I am only a messenger for 138,000 musicians who have, through their convention, ordered the step taken by the American Federation of Musicians in the recording situation. Realizing that our Government comes first, if we thought for one moment we were doing anything to hurt morale, you may rest assured that the American Federation of Musicians would not stand in the way. Our record proves that.

We refute any suggestion that we are lacking in patriotism. We will not permit hypocrisy on the part of the interests who are fighting us to hide behind the American flag, which flag belongs not only to a few but to all Americans, including the musicians who are striving to earn a livelihood.

The above does not begin to tell the entire story as to how far the American Federation of Musicians and its locals are co-operating with the United States Government.

I cannot grant your request to cancel the notice that the American Federation of Musicians' members will not play for transcriptions or records. That notice, however, does not apply to recording for the armed forces of the nation or for the President of the United States.

The American Federation of Musicians will continue to co-operate with the various governmental departments as heretofore with respect to free music. We will do the same for the War Department, the Navy Department, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Office of Civilian Defense and the Office of War Information.

Sincerely yours,

JAMES C. PETRILLO, President,
American Federation of Musicians.

First English Crook: "How did Bill die?" Second Ditto: "E fell through some scaffolding." "Whatever was 'e doing up there?" "Being 'anged!"

Nelson Gives Views on Celebration of Labor Day

War Production Director Donald Nelson has called upon American workers to celebrate Labor Day this year as a holiday except in such plants where the requirements of the armed forces make continuous production necessary. Even in such plants, Nelson said, brief celebrations should be planned within the shops.

Much of the credit for the success of the war production program to date belongs to labor leaders and union members, Nelson declared. In a letter to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, he particularly praised "the splendid support your organization has given."

"I am confident these efforts will be redoubled in the months to come," Nelson added.

In explanation of his decision that Labor Day should be celebrated as a holiday, even in the midst of the war crisis, Nelson declared: "I am confident that our national unity and the morale of labor will be stimulated if workers take one day to review the contribution they have made to the war effort, to discuss the stake that free labor has in the worldwide conflict in which we are engaged and to make plans for intensifying their efforts toward increased output."

For Injured in Civilian Defense

Financial and medical aid for civilian defense workers injured during an official blackout is now assured, it is announced by the State Council of Defense. In case of death, assistance in paying burial costs will also be forthcoming.

Amounts of payment, eligibility, and other phases of the program are still in the process of being worked out by state welfare officials.

In California funds will be administered by the county welfare departments under the direction of the State Department of Social Welfare.

Although detailed procedure and instructions are yet to be issued, the program is reported as ready to function immediately, and welfare directors are authorized to "act at once" should an emergency arise.

BLOOD BANK DONORS

Thirty-three executives and business agents of the San Francisco Building Trades Council and member unions reported as Blood Bank donors last week. Building tradesmen have pledged 10,000 pints of blood to the blood bank drive.

William H. Hansen Manager
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